



LEST WE FORGET

WHY MAKE FISH OF ONE AND FOWL OF THE OTHER; WILL IT DO ANY REAL GOOD?

Preparations are going forward at the state prison for the execution of the two Indians, Johnny and Ibabah, convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged.

The board of pardons has refused to interfere with the execution and Warden Considine performs, is getting ready to carry out the sentence of the courts.

It is stated that these two Indians are the first to be executed at the state prison, if not in the state, by due process of law. For years there has been a sentiment against hanging Indians, and those convicted of murder have been reprieved or their sentence has been commuted, either by the governor or by the board of pardons in every instance.

This time, it is hardly probable there will be any such action taken as the board of pardons consisting of the governor, the attorney general and the members of the supreme court twice have passed upon the case. The supreme court confirmed the sentence of the Elko county district court and every process of law has been exhausted. There remains only the pardoning power of the governor, and, as he is a member of the board of pardons and has taken part in the sessions at which the cases have been considered, it is hardly probable he will exercise his power and save the Indians from execution.

The warden is taking every precaution to insure a successful affair and is guarding the Indians closely with a death watch, maintained now for some time.

This case has cost the state of Nevada some money from first to last as the death watch has been maintained for some months, during which time the Indians were under sentence to hang the whole time.

It probably is right to hang these two Indians. At the same time it seems that some adequate punishment is due the person or persons that furnished the two with the liquor that crazed them to the point where they were ready to commit a wanton murder simply to be doing something.

The Indians confessed the whole affair with a candor and ingenueness that surprised every official of the court and every person that heard the case. With no attempt to conceal anything, and with a manner that conveyed the impression neither of them realized the awful nature of the situation, they sat calmly on the witness chair and detailed the most horrible crime of recent history in this state. One stated he was too drunk to remember much, except he held the victims hands and help put the body on the fire afterward. In less than half an hour they entered an Indian camp and one of them told his father they had killed a man. They made no secret of the matter at all and took their arrest as a matter of course.

Now had these two Indians been white men and they had confessed and done so with the manner and appearance these two Indians did, they would have been declared insane, and a hue and cry would have gone up until they were committed to the asylum. Being Indians, therefore,

lacking in morals and understanding, no effort has been made in this direction, and the Indians will hang, justifiably no doubt. They are Indians, and they have not the fine sensibilities of a white man to conceal, and to fight, and to refrain from making a single admission on which a confession could be based.

The crime was atrocious. There was no provocation for it. There has been too many crimes in this state by drunken Indians.

But after all where is the benefit in this execution? Will it deter another drunken Indian from committing just as horrible, or a more horrible crime?

Every old settler knows it will not. There is a big difference between hanging an ignorant primitive native and in executing the law on an intelligent white man. An Indian that takes life knows he is doing wrong, as a white man knows he is doing that for which there is no pardon by society, but what does an Indian know about society?

The time has come in Nevada when murder can be committed and a man escape the just penalty of the law, but if these Indians are hanged, as they should be, let there be no mawkish sentiment about the next white man convicted of murder. A white man that commits murder knows more than any Indian the great wrong he has committed. Therefore is more guilty than an ignorant, drunken, half savage, made drunk in the first instance by the commission of a crime by some white man.

One day last summer an Indian family arrived from the eastern part of the state to see the governor. Once in the office, the interpreter that accompanied the family announced that they were the relatives, father and mother of Johnny and Ibabah, who were in jail.

The miserable creatures were tired, all the way from western Utah to this place and the aged father of Johnny was wearied that he fell asleep on the luxurious leather chair in the governor's office.

Not so the mother. With bright eyes and nervous look she insisted that the interpreter begin his talk to the great chief about Johnny. The interpreter stood up and began, in the oratorical style beloved by Indians, to recite the virtues and good qualities of Johnny and Ibabah, detained in the prison of the white man for a transgression of white man's law. For over an hour he poured out his eloquence while the poor old mother sat on the edge of her chair gazing at him and reminding him of things he evidently had forgotten.

Governor Sparks listened and listened. The mother listened too, and when the Indian orator finished she turned her eyes to the governor's face to read, if possible the verdict before he pronounced it.

The governor shook his head. The interpreter turned to the little mother.

That poor, ignorant, unkempt, little, old creature had no right to the bottom of the chair as settee in which she had been placed. Her eyes were closed. Her black straight hair, streaked with gray fell over her face. Her hands hung listless in her lap.

Before the governor could pronounce his verdict, she had read it. Home disappeared, and the poor little old woman, a mother under her color and squalor, with all a mother's fondness, forgiveness and tenderness, sank back from the face of inexorable fate, appalled, disheartened, heart broken.

The little party filed out of the office and the mother and father were sent out to see Johnny for the last time. Those who saw that last meeting will never forget it. Stoical and dignified, the father spoke only a few words. Fearful and awed, the mother yearned and yearned. Ignorant and disdainful, the son failed to comfort her and the interview was so over.

The family went back to Utah, leaving to their fate, a fate dictated by the white man, Johnny and Ibabah.

POOR MESSAGE FROM TEDDY

President Roosevelt's message, which was delivered to congress yesterday, proves to be one of the longest documents of the kind ever written. However, the importance of the measures which the president desires congress to act upon at this session warrants the fullness with which he has treated them.

First in importance to the coast is the president's utterances on the Japanese situation on the coast. It proves rather disappointing, however, for the president characterizes as a wicked absurdity the action of the San Franciscans in shutting out the Japanese from the public schools. It seems surprising that Roosevelt should not understand that the Japanese are segregated and not shut out of the public schools.

The message has much to say on the subject of the relations between corporations and trades unions. President Roosevelt is of the opinion that legislation preventing the use of injunctions during strikes would not be advisable. He strongly advocates the extension of the eight-hour day to all branches of labor, with the significant exception of the Panama canal.

On his favorite subject of race suicide the president has strong words, pointing out the dangers of this tendency which he classes with polygamy and divorce as one of the greatest menaces to this country's future. He recommends congressional action to solve the divorce problem. The president devotes much space to the discussion of the lynch law. He affirms that every participant in a lynching shares moral responsibility for murder, and he condemns in the bitterest terms those who foment class hatred by arraying the blacks against the whites in the south.

Almost as plainly as in Secretary Root's Utica speech the president finds occasion to express his disapproval of William R. Hearst and the methods he has adopted to win political prominence by the development of class consciousness.

It is evident from the length of the message and the fullness with which the principal topics are treated that the president means it a declaration to all the world on certain vexatious questions, not merely a guide for congress to follow in legislating.

The document falls far short of an announcement of state craft and is almost given over to local affairs in the country. Hardly a broad question is discussed with any finality. It is a trumper from start to finish and shows to what length the administration has been reduced.

Congress paid little or no attention to it when it was read yesterday and aside from the fact that most men want to know what the president of the United States has to say and how he says it, the document is really not worth reading. It is far too long to print in The Appeal and not worth the space if it were shorter.

STATE OFFICIALS OPERATING IN THE GREAT GOLD CAMP.

Active work is being done by the Nevada Amalgamated company which is developing a twenty-foot ledge from which encouraging assays have been obtained. Governor Sparks is president of the company; Attorney General Sweeney, vice-president; Deputy State Treasurer Wildes, secretary; Nye & Ormsby county bank, treasurer; J. E. Barnes, general manager, and T. R. Hofer, recently superintendent of the U. S. Mint at Carson City, the additional director. The company has also a lease on the Mohawk—Goldfield News.

condemned to die because they had poisoned their minds with strong waters and had transgressed a law they did not make nor could support. Last night both tried to commit suicide.

SMILES AND THRILLS IN "UNCLE JOSH PERKINS"

"Uncle Josh Perkins," the big rural play, which is coming to the opera house on Friday evening is replete with smiles and thrills and is declared one of the most life-like dramatic offerings seen here in a long time, true to all the scenes it attempts to depict and with vivid types of characters, life-like and natural in presentation. "Uncle Josh" is noted a big success wherever seen. The four acts are equally divided between New York City and Vermont, the play centering about the efforts of a sharp New York attorney to marry Edith Marston, an heiress for her money. How his plot is foiled by "Uncle Josh" and the happy termination make a scorable play, which will doubtless attract a large audience. Splendid specialties will be presented during the various acts of the drama.

LET THE LEGISLATURE TAKE ACTION.

The question of the regulation of the rates of freight and fares on the various railroads passing through this state will be presented to the coming Legislature this winter. The old "chicken" that the railroad authorities, through their agents, at the sessions of the Legislature, have cracked so often, viz. "that the Legislature could not pass laws regulating the rates of fares and freights on interstate roads" has ceased to give forth any meat. Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and many other states have passed laws governing these charges and the railroads running through these states are compelled to obey. Interstate or no interstate. The members of the Legislature should be careful and see that they are not led into any traps by the agents of these corporations, who will affably and blandly tender the privilege of a free ride to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return. The pleasure is not worth the price required by the agent, so let his offer be declined with thanks.

The incoming Legislature is divided so evenly as regards parties that the aforesaid agent cannot claim any prestige or consideration on this score.

His first effort will be made to control the organization in both Houses. Give him the glassy eye and turn him down in the beginning and the battle is more than half won.

Let the action this winter be in the interest and progress of the state and people and not in that of the corporations.—NATE ROFF in Observer.

COMO MINES SHUT DOWN.

Emmet Boyle, manager of the Como Raptan and other mines in Como district, Lyon county, and Dr. Masterson of Dayton, were visitors today. Work in Manager Boyle's mines is suspended for the winter months, but preparations are in progress for an active campaign next spring.

GIVE YOUR FRIEND.

A case of fine wine for a Xmas present, nothing could be more appropriate, and if you send your order to A. Livingston you are certain of getting the best quality. A large consignment of wines and liquors the good old kind that tickles the throat, has just been received by Mr. Livingston for the holiday trade. Send him your order instead of getting an inferior grade elsewhere.

TWENTY-TWO SETS OF LESSEES ON ATLANTA.

There are now twenty-two sets of leases working on the Atlanta company's ground. During the past week the work of development has been rather slow on account of the severe weather and the scarcity of fuel. Low-grade ore has been opened up in a score of places on this territory, but depth evidently is what is needed.

MACKAY COMES TO HELP US

Clarence W. Mackay, accompanied by his wife, passed through Reno yesterday on the way to San Francisco where he is hastening to checkmate, if possible the efforts of the Western Union Telegraph Company to prevent the Postal Company from being established.

The recent outrageous service of the Western Union in Nevada has caused many people to request the Postal service to come into this state and it is understood that an alliance was had between the Bell Telephone Company whereby the Postal Company would soon establish a service in Nevada, particularly in the rich southern country, Tonopah and Goldfield.

In his short stay of only a few minutes in Reno Mr. Mackay Tuesday consented to speak of the proposed line. "It is true," he admitted, "that we have contemplated entering this state with the Postal lines. We have made already extensive arrangements to get our lines in and had even sent an engineer to look over the field and determine upon the most feasible lines. I don't care to state what our relations have been with the Bell Telephone Company. I will say though that the Western Union is exerting every effort to block our entrance into this state. But we are not through with them yet. We are going to have a telegraph system in this state that will give the people the service they demand. We will install it just as soon as we possibly can."

It is understood that Mr. Mackay's hurried visit to the coast is the result of the Western Union trying to break up the alliance between the Postal people and the Bell Telephone Company. Some days ago it became known that the Western Union, learning of the proposed alliance threatened to parallel all the Pacific States Telephone Company's lines in California if the phone corporation carried out the arrangement.

As a result the Bell Telephone Company, which controls the corporations, wired to its manager at San Francisco to cancel all agreements with Mackay which had been made to allow the Postal company to use the telephone lines in entering Nevada.

Just what will be the outcome Mr. Mackay declined to say, though he insisted that at all events it would be a short time until the Postal lines will be established in Nevada.

His stay in San Francisco will be determined by the length of time it will take to reach a satisfactory arrangement for bringing his lines into Nevada.

WHERE TEDDY FELL DOWN.

President Roosevelt, unable to prevent upon a local school board to admit Japanese children to the public schools, comes out in his message and advises the neutralization of Japanese by the wholesale. He sent his secretary McCallie out to San Francisco to see the school trustees there about excluding the Japanese children and the trustees pooled at him. A fine example of the power and influence of the Republican administration. Now the sentiment and sapient "experts" at Washington are waggling heads and needling a war with Japan, because the president "sent a boy to mill."

BILLS ARE DUE BOTH WAYS.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the Appeal will confer a favor on the management by settling up. Those who have accounts against The Appeal will receive payment by presenting the same. It is nearly New Year and we want to be square with everybody January 1st.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

Will Day returned home yesterday and has a lot to say about the southern mines situation. Day and his associates have struck a bonanza in a lease out south.

Gas Supt. Campbell, of the T. R. G. E. Company spent the day here yesterday in conference with Supt. Wylie. Some improvements are being planned.

The statement of Manager Hills, of the Sunset Telephone Company, sounds good. The plant contemplated is a duplicate of that of Woodland, Cal. It remains to be seen if we get it.

Men are wanted up and down the Truckee river to work on the ice ponds.

Guy Spencer is expected from Goldfield. He is coming here to tell what he thinks about the lottery plan of drawing for water right locations at Walker River. He claims he was thrust out of his rightful place at the state engineers' office.

Criston, Arizona, was swept away by a flood last night. Loss of life is feared to be heavy.

A woman became insane with fear of being left by a west bound passenger train at Palisade last week. She was taken on board in violent condition and was forwarded to California.

One of the finest displays of hand painted china is that of the T. G. Farber company. The china is of the best quality and the decorations are most beautiful.

Chester A. Gillette, was convicted last night at Herkimer, N. Y., for the murder of his sweetheart whom he had wronged.

Walker River district will probably be the scene of another rush about the first of the year. About 2500 locations lack the required holding work.

Charlie Clark, the man who found a mine with the expenditure of \$1 for an assay no one else would make is in from Ramsey and says the camp is growing like a green bay tree.

The Regan Bors, have added a lot of fine old stock to their large cellar. Some straight whiskies and some old wines.

Get in and clean the snow off your sidewalks and be somebody. This is not a village.

Two students were badly shocked by a loose electric wire at the University. One was severely burned.

H. B. Westover and associates, developing the old Dana mine have struck a rich ledge in the lower workings and will extract shipping ore as fast as possible.

Dick Hingst is putting in three stand lamps on the side walk. The place has become one of the best resorts in the state.

The fish commissioners expect a shipment of 100,000 Mackinaw and 100,000 Brook trout spawn. The to it locally exchanges for these, the rainbow spawn.

SALE TOMORROW.

Don't forget the sale of the Presbyterian ladies tomorrow. Most everything you need may be had at prices of your own making.

HIGH GRADE FOR CARSON.

ASSAYS "UNIQUE."

Good values shown in Valley Park. Buy Valley Park lots now and prosper.

Best opportunity on earth for home seekers.

Lots selling fast, buy now and get in on the ground floor. In a residential town, a commercial center. Liberal terms offered, well equipped conveyances always at hand to show parties this splendid property.

For full particulars, etc., see G. T. Conner and G. E. Bendinger, with Lewis & Co., offices over Nye and Ormsby County Bank, Carson. 411w

MONEY TO LOAN

For building purposes, payable in small monthly installments.

Lewis and Co. n1012